of Dr. Rochester; J. L. Newman, a lumber dealer; clothing manufacturers and dealers; Ubert Stover, of Gowan & Stover, soap makers, a d-hot Democrat, one of the strongest in the city he called; John Q. McDonnell, of the Quincy Grante orks, who has nine busts of Cleveland on the shelf of his workroom, not one of which he can sell or even give away; Charles Hager, of Vesburgh & Whitney; Henry Altman, a trustee of Cornell University, the end of one of the largest clothing houses in Western New-York, and a warm supporter of Cleveland until this year when he joined the Republican League and is now a member of 4is executive committee; Ralph Prumb, a Republican who did not support the party in 1884; F. H. Goodyear and Mr. Newman, leading lumber ufacturers, and C. J. Hamblin, owner of one of the finest stock farms in the world, an employer of several hundred men.

Mr. Scoville, who it will be remembered was formerly member of Congress from Eric County, is the presi-dent of one of the largest car-wheel manufacturing concerns in the country, employing over 500 men, a life-long Democrat and one of the strongest party ie County. His contributions have been the mainstay of the Democratic county committee at times. In 1884 one check alone that he gave was for \$12,000. s year he will not give twelve cents. In other words, he is against Cleveland and the free-trade tendencies of the Democratic party heart and soul. "The tariff is the sole issue of this campaign," he recently "Party lines are as completely swep away as in 1860, when there were no Whigs, no crats, no Republicans, and hundreds and thouands of Democrats voted with the Republicans on the elavery question." Whether this feeling will lead him to support the Republican National ticket s a question that Mr. Scoville is not yet prepared to r, at least so he himself says. As was frequently remarked of Andrew Jackson, you cannot tell what Mr. Scoville is for, but there is sever any doubt about "what he is agin'." the Administration and some of his close friends do not hesitate to say that he will vote for They say the same of Mr. Scoville's rother Church, and also of George W. Miller, supe intendent of the works and a stockholder in them.

Edwin C. Robbins has been one of the war horses the Democratic party in Eric County since the war. He is a lawyer by profession. He was one of Cleveland's associates, and knows "The Man of Destiny" like a book. He did exceptionally effective work in helping the last Presidential campaign. For this he has repented long ago, and as an atonement for his error he will labor even harder to give Harrison and Morton an overwhelming majority in

MR. ROBBINS FREES HIS MIND. "Mr. Robbins," I said to him, "can you mention a single Democratic leader in Buffalo, besides Bissell and Doyle, who are supporting the President sincerely

and effectively ?" The lawyer's reply was given in all seriousness. 'Upon my word," he said, "I don't know of one, and I doubt if even Bissell or Dayle likes him at eart. Nor can you wonder at it. He has set him self against us all. Apparently he has studied how best to give offence to those that did all they were able to put him in the White House. Look at the Collectorship of this Port for example. Think of din going outside of Buffalo, away down to the viltage of Medina, for this man Hanlon, who is no more fitted for the place than he is to edit a newspaper. Why he can scarcely write his own name. The De ocrats of his own town were so disgusted over the appointment that they are now, as you know, flocking into the Republican camp. Why was Hanlon chosen? Ch, simply that Cleveland might show he did not care a pin for any one but himself. He is not a large man intellectually, but he thinks he is the biggest in the world, superior to all men, in fact. It is this idea that leads him to not towards his best friends as he does They won't stand it, though, I tell you. If this county don't give Harrison 8,000 majority then I'm no judge of political tendencies."

But Mr. Cleveland did deal out the patronage of Erie County on the same plan that he followed else-That is, to conciliate and capture the Irish voters, who threw their whole force against "Yes, that is true," remarked Mr. Robns, "and yet Cleveland has damned the Irish in my presence many a time, swearing that he would neve vote for one again as long as he lived. But all he'll gain in this direction will not make up for the loss e is certain to suffer from the ranks of his party. Why, there is a regular stampede here. Every day I'm stopped in the street by old-line Democrats who are going to vote against the head of the ticket. There are 1,000 easily in this county, yes, twice that

HE WILL ONLY VOTE FOR HILL.

Frederick R. March was the Democratic candidate r Assemblyman last year. His office is No. 404 He opposes Cleveland's election protection grounds, but will support Hill. "If you make this distinction," he said to me, "I have no objections to you publishing my name. I don't think it would be for the best interests of the country or for the Democratic party to have Cleveland con inued in office. Why, Butler made Cleveland with 'The News,' and it looks as if he would unmake him. The defection here is something tremendous, and it is growing every day. You can't put it too strong."

Mr. March is only one of a large number of reputable lawyers who will not support Cleveland. Some of them, like Judge Willis Benedict, John C. Sheehan's former law partner, will not say that they are going to vote for Harrison, but it is not improbable that they will. "If Blaine had been a candidate I would certainly have voted for him," said Mr. Benedict, but I have not yet decided what I'll do in regard to Harrison. I'm out of politics and I certainly will not vote for Cleveland."

It is common talk in Buffalo that Spencer Clinton, grandson of the illustrious Governor of that name, and the Democratic candidate for State Senator last fall, will not support Cleveland Mr. Clinton was not in when I called, but Mr. Robbins declared afterward that the report was true and that he would vouch for its accuracy. Mr. Gould also said the report was true as he had talked with Clinton. Mr. Clinton is one of the ablest men in Buffalo. His alleged withdrawal causes great consternation in the

alleged windrawa cares for enemy's camp.

Another prominent representative of the law whose indifference to Cleveland's success is generally known is Judge George W. Cothrane. The judge declined to be interviewed on the subject, but remarked with a smile that "he would probably be in Pennsylvania on election day."

A RECRUIT THAT MEANS SCORES OF VOTES. There is searcely a well informed man in Buffalo threwdest and most powerful politicians in Eric County. He was formerly a Republican. In 1884, however, local pride and other influences led him to exert his strength for Cleveland. As he controls, it is estimated, over 500 votes among the Poles, his influence in the canvass was felt in a decided manner. This fall Mr. Bork is back in the Republican traces. It means, of course, a great gain to General Harrison. The opinions expressed by Mr. Robbins in regard to the President are shared by Mr. Bork, who was also an intimate acquaintance of Mr. Cleveland.

WAGE-WORKERS COMING IN DROVES. But to get the liveliest idea of the defection in Buf-falo one should loiter for awhile about the headquarters of the County Committee in Main-st., and see the way the workingmen are ranging themselves on the side of Protection. A delegation of these had called just before I entered the rooms, but Mr. Hazel, the secretary of the committee, had taken their names and addresses. Here they are for the benefit of any skeptical Democrat: William Koehm, No. 197 Strauton-st, Buffalo; Eugene Simpson, No. 458 Fillmore-st., Henry Reeb, High-st., Frank Seitz, Lemon-st., C. Loughley, Avenue A, Henry Smith and Tony Smith, Puffer-st., R. O. Connors, Rhode Island-st., John M. Rhoner, James Kavanagh, jr., and James Kavanagh, sr., No. 245 Fillinorest. Every one of them claimed to be a life-long Democrat and a former follower of

While I was talking with Chairman Hurd, Mr. Beiell, Mr. Brendil and other members of the executive committee another delegation came in. It was headed by James McDonald, who voted for Cleveland in 1884. The other three were boatmen, sturdy, intelligent young fellows, just from their work. They

gent young fellows, just from their work. They were all Democrats but all ardent Protectionists, and therefore for Harrison and Morton. These are their names: William Kaufman, Lewis Leonard and Joseph Belle. "That is the way they are pouring in right along," said Mr. Bedell. "Do you wonder we think there is something of a slump in Buffalo? You are going to see a majority here this fall that will surprise even The Tribune. Only see to it that New-York City is kept within bounds and the State is won sure as fate."

This revolt is not confined to Buffalo. It extends throughout the county. At the town of Evans, for example, there are over twenty-five Democratic converts, some of whom do not shrink from letting the fact be known. Samuel Stock is one of these. Mr. Stock is a well-known farmer there. He helped to elect Mr. Cleveland four years ago, but he will not do so again. Neither will George Smith, a railroad man; nor J. W. Heylbman, a retired coal merchant and a life-long Democrat; nor Lewis Holland and his brother George, farmers; nor Francis Pound, a prominent Labor leader, nor a score of others whose names are well-known to A. W. Candee, the president of the Evans Republican Club, and a member of the Erie County Republican Committee.

TWENTY CONVERTS IN ONE SMALL TOWN.

TWENTY CONVERTS IN ONE SMALL TOWN.

only about 375 voters there, but according to Joseph A. Smith, deputy county clerk, and a member of the Republican County Committee, there are twenty men who voted for Cleveland in 1884 that will east their ballots, if they vote at all, against him this year. Here are some of these: John Hannan, Thomas Cottrell, are some of these: John Rennan, Thomas Cottrell, an old line Democratic farmer, who has no sympathy for free trade; James Lipset and Stephen Hilliker, both farmers: Charles Ludium, who is a shoemaker as well as a farmer, and Benjamin Holmes, a Prohibitionist, who has seen the fullily of attempting to bring about temperance reform by making himself an ally of the rum party.

The general feeling among the Republican leaders of Eric County is that Harrison will get over 3,000 majority, that is over 1,000 more than Blaine. O. G. Warren does not think this an extravagant estimate.

## REPUBLICAN GAINS IN ROCHESTER.

BUSINESS MEN, VETERANS, POLITICAL LEAD-ERS, PARMERS AND EVERY OTHER KIND OF DEMOURATS IN MONROE COUNTY COMING OUT FOR PROTECTION-EDITOR PURCELL'S ALARMING SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT

CLEVELAND Rochester Democrats who depend for there news and political guidance on "The Union," Mr. Purcell's paper, are probably aware that such a man as Grover is a candidate for the Presidency. is a perfunctory notice to this effect in one of the columns of the paper, but beyond this Mr. Purcell practically leaves his readers to the freedom of their own wills, so utterly apathetic is he in regard to the success of the head of the ticket. Hill is all right, he thinks, and Thurman is all right, but for Cleveland he has no words of praise. Four years ago, it will be remembered, Mr. Purcell insisted that the President was " a moral leper" and various other things equally loathsome. This year "The Union" is supposed to be supporting the party's choice but it is an open question with the Administration people whether Mr. Purcell's rearing opposition is not preferable to the studied neglect he manifests toward Mr. Cleveland. THE DEMOCRACY DEMORALIZED.

And Mr. Purcell's attitude toward the ticket fitly represents that of a larger element of the Monroe Democracy. It is in bad condition. Demo alized is a strong term, but even that hardly does justice to the Democratic situation. George Raines, who knows no sweeter sound than that of his own voice, has not yet recovered from the terrible disappointment he met with at St. Louis, when he was compelled to relinquish to Daniel Dougherty the honor of nominating Cleveland, for which he had given up the pension agency to Buffalo, and in yielding to the request of the party's managers to take the stump it is only to keep up appearances and preserve peace. Then there is a wide-spread defection which is increasing every week. Already it includes "The Rochester Volksblatt," a strong German paper, which supported Cleveland four years ago, but is now advocating the cause of protection and the election of Harrison; Theodore G. Smith, one of the most respectable men chants in the city and an active life-long Democrat; Henry L. Fish, ex-Mayor of Rochester, a former semblyman and at one time Assistant Superintendent of Public Works; James H. Kelly, a manufacturer, who has a standing reward of five dollars for any Jeffersonian Democrat that can be found who will vote for Cleveland; Charles J. Burke, of Burke, Fitzsimmons, Howe & Co.; Nathaniel Thompson, a wellknown retired merchant, whose protection principles compel him to refrain from supporting the party's National ticket; James H. Van Dyne, an artist; John Pahy, one of the prominent drygoods merchants of the city; ox-Assemblyman James Graham, who has come back from the Greenbackers, and a large number of merchants, manufacturers, party leaders, farmers, mechanics and workingmen, whose names are on file at the headquarters of the Monroe County Republican Committee

There has been a good deal of talk about Levi J. Deland, of Fairport, former member of Assembly and of the Democratic State Committee, and an effort has en made to have it appear that he is not going to belt Cleveland. Those in a position to know declar that this is utterly false. Mr. Deland, they say, will not support the free-trade platform of his party.

OVER THREE HUNDRED BOLTERS. At present there are over 300 names of converts books of the secretary of the County Committee. There are sixty-eight Democratic converts in

the Veterans' Legion.

Mr. Smith is in the wool business. His store is in North Water-st. He has always voted the straight Democratic ticket. In 1884 he worked for Mr. Cleveland as faithfully and enthusiastically as George Raines or any other man in Monroe County. He gave money liberally to the Democratic committee, bet heavily and in every way possible helped to get out the party vote on election day. Raines had no more valuable assistant among the business men of Rochester than Mr. Smith; this year he will find aw more bitterly opposed to the re-election of the Presiwho have belted the ticket, Mr. Smith does not hesttate to declare openly his withdrawal.

"I'm ready to stand up and be counted," he said, but put me down as a Democrat still I am going o vote for Hill and the whole State ticket, but I cannot support our National candidates, for I am a protectionist, a Randall man, always have been and always intend to be. It is business with me. I guess," he added with a smile, "you find a good many like

"Not only here," he continued, "but all through this part of the State wherever I have visited. Why, I was up in Steuben County recently. I happened to meet an old friend, a red-hot Democrat, by the way, who lives a little way out of Cohocton. He has

come out for protection. A HARRISON POLE RAISED BY CONVERTS.

"He decided to raise in front of his house a pole for Harrison. Only Democratic converts were invited to take part in the demonstration. He told me he expected about thirty or forty people to be present, but over a hundred came-all of them Democrats, of course. This gives you some idea of how the farmers feel about this question up in that sectien. I tell you this free-trade wing of the Democracy, these Southern brigadiers who are seeking to get entire control of the Government again, is going to be snowed under this fall."

This conversation took place on the day that Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance was published. To Mr. Smith this letter furnished additional reasons for rotection Democrats to come out against the party, gnoring as it did the claims of protection as a disinet policy of the Nation.

DEMOCRATIC VETERANS FOR HARRISON.

There is a Harrison and Morton Campaign Club in Rochester, composed of Democratic veterans. Over 120 joined at the first meeting of the organization and more are coming in every week. Here is a resolu-tion that was adopted by the club:

we, veteran soldiers, declare our inten-tion of forming ourselves into an organ-ization for the purpose of working and voting for Harrison and Morton, and using our in-fluence to induce all other soldiers who have always voted the Democratic ticket to join with us, believing it is for the best interest of all and especially for the soldiers that the Administration should be changed.

The officers of the club's battalion are : P. M. Lumbard, major; W. H. Myers, adjutant; Robert Troup, quartermaster; George W. Banker, armorer. Company officers were elected as follows: Company A, sixty-two men, T. S. Osburn, captain; E. P. Halbert, Reutenant; Robert Russell, second lieutenant. Company B, sixty-five men, W. L. Goddard, captain Crumby, first lieutenant; A. I. Cotterell, second Beutenant; company standard bearer, William Burnett; banner bearer, Max Bevart.

IRISH-AMERICANS SOLID FOR PROTECTION.

Apparently the desperate efforts made by the Administration to win over the Irish-American voters by a liberal dispensation of patronage have not proven successful. So far as could be learned, the Irishmen who voted for Blaine will, as a rule, stand by Harrison, though the Rochester post-office is filled, almost, with men of this nationality. Dr. Curran, Dr. Casey, Police Justice Keeler and other Irish leaders agree on this point. Said Judge Keeler: "The Irishmen who came over to the Republican party did so from principle and will stay there."

The stampede from the Democracy extends throughout Monroe County. Ex-sheriff John W. Hannan has a list of converts that would fill a column. Three of them are residents of Chill, John Richards, A. D. Davis, and Julius Case, all farmers and lifelong Democrats. They raised a seventy-five-foot pole for Harrison, at their own expense. Twenty-two converts are reported in Penticul by Super-visor Jones. They will all vote the Republican ticket, National and State.

EVERY REPUBLICAN IN LINE. The contrast between the condition of the two

the Democrats are disorganized, certain it is that the Republicans were never more united and harmonious, There is no doubt on this point. All factional lines are entirely obliterated. Charles E. Flich, the editor of The Democrat and Chronicle," says that "Not in Another illustration of the feeling through the county is afforded by the town of Colden. There are

rison 1,000 more votes than we gave Blaine." Blaine's majority was over 5,000.

THE STAMPEDE IN STEUBEN. DEMOCRATS AND PROHIBITIONISTS COMING OUR SQUARELY FOR PROTECTION-EX-DISTRICT-ATTORNEY NEAR, OF HORNELLSVILLE, JAMES GRAY AND MR. WOODBURY, THE PROHIBITION LEADER

AMONG THE CONVERTS.

The consensus of the best Republican opinion in Steuben County is that Harrison and Morton will get from 1,500 to 2,000 majority there, or nearly twice as much as the party ticket received in 1884. How much of this will represent recruits from the Democratic ranks is difficult to estimate, but certainly the proportion will be significant. A most cursory examination will satisfy any one on this point. To be sure the great mass of bolters, as in other places, prefer to work quietly and say nothing about their intentions, but not a few are outspoken in the matter.

In enumerating these one naturally thinks first of

Mr. I. W. Near, ex-District-Attorney of the county, and formerly president of Hornellsville for several terms. Mr. Near is one of the best known lawyers and Democratic leaders in that section. He is a life-long member of his party and does not now waive a single claim to being a Democrat. He is a man past middle age. with a shapely head on his compact shoulders, is par ticularly well-informed and an entertaining talker. He was seen in his law office at Hornellsville last Wednes-"No, sir, I'm not going to vote for Cleveland, and I don't care who knows it," was the way he me the inquiry on that point. "I'm a Sam Randall Democrat and always have been. I am opposed to the Mills bill because it is a menace to the prosperity of this county as well as to the bountry in general. Steuben, as perhaps you are aware, is among the great wool-growing counties of New-York. Its hilly character makes it especially adapted to the sheep Its industry. Within the last half dozen years, however, it, and the adjacent counties have become a great centre for potatoe rgowing. Now both these branches are hit by the Mills bill, potatoes being practically put on the free list, while rice, sugar, and other products of the South are left unmolested.

"To my mind the inference is plain that the South erners are endeavoring to obtain by diplomacy and statecraft what they falled to get by war. I was called a copperhead before the Rebeilion, but when the fighting began I went in for it heartily and I am not prepared now to abandon the fruits of that great struggle."

DEMOCRATIC FARMERS NOT DECEIVED. Another notable convert at Hornellsville is James Gray, one of the most influential members of the Democratic party in Hornellsville. He was an enthuslastic Cleveland man four years ago. This year he is out for the Republican ticket. He and a number of his political associates recently erected a Harrison and Horion pole at Gray's Corners, which is within the Hmits of Hornellsville. There was a large crowd of farmers pr sent. At the top of the pole was attached a twenty-five foot streamer, bearing the names of the Republican candidates. The nectuar was called to order by Sammel Wockver, and Andrew K. Fletcher, who never voted anything but a Democratic ticket was nominated chairman. Air. Fintcher, on taking the chair, said he cardedly expected a deling November 6. The following ex. Democrats were made vice presidents: James Gray. Eishop Miller, Frank Walbridge, Judson Brown, A. H. Richey and Peter Van Gorder, and the following ex. Democrats secretaries. Albert Miller, Albert E. Cox, Milo Shinebarger, Jerome Van Buskirk, Jacob Voltz and David Blank. Fay P. Rathbun, of this city, paid an eloquent tribute to the Republican party and lis standard bearers, and discussed the tariff issue. Veeder C. Reynolds, of Salamanca, who stumped the State four years ago for Cleveland, said he had always voted the Democratic ticket, but when Grover Cleveland wrote his schooling essay on wood, and vedeed exsoiders pension bilis by wholesale, he climbed over the fence. The meeting was a grand success and was averaged almost wholly by ex-Democrats.

The disaffection in and around Hornellsville is growing constantly. John W. Shelley, ex-postmaster of the Assembly, and a member of the County Committee, showed me a list of 130 names of Democrats who will not vote their National ticket. There are probably their more in the railroad shops which have not yet been reported.

A BREAK IN THE THEO PARTY RANKS. sent. At the top of the pole was attached a twenty-

A BREAK IN THE THIRD PARTY BANKS. Fifteen of these 130 men are Prohibitionists. It a decided break in the third party ranks. evidence of this fact it may be mentioned that Jos Woodbury, who was the Prohibition candidate for Supervisor last spring, has come out on the Republican Mr. Woodbury is a banker and a man of considerable influence. His conversion is a matter of

much satisfaction to the Republicans.
Other recruits whose names are quoted openly are Stephen and Charles Burris, farmers, of Arhport; Edward Murphy, Abner Ellis and his six sons, all farmers; H. B. Morris, foreman in Rawson's machine shops; Charles Blickwede, a ta'lor who has great deal of influence among the Germans, and is now getting up a club; W. B. Higgins, a mechanic, of Arkport: Frank Walbridge, a working Democrat; Daniel Cunningham, a machinist, and an army of others. That the city, which gave Cleveland a majority of eighty-three four years ago, will go Republican is now conceded by leading Democrats, that is the few who have not yet deserted the party, General N. M. Crane, Water Commissioner Tubbs,

General N. 20. Claure, "concileville Times," and other prominent Republicans agree in saying that the city is good for over 200 Republican majority.

Mr. Peck, of the State Labor Eureau, with a view to strengthening the feeble hands of his party in Hornelsville, came down from Albany recently and offered to bet \$150 that Cleveland would get as large a majority in Steuben County as he did in 1884. It is needless to say that Mr. Peck's bet was taken so quickly that it fairly made him dizzy. A score of Republicans are waiting for Mr. Peck to repeat this offer.

CORNING DEMOCRATS DIVIDED. THE REPUTABLE WING OF THE PARTY AGAINST BOTH HILL AND CLEVELAND - LA-THEOP'S CAUCUS CONDEMNED.

Corning is the home of William F. McNamara, the able young Democratic leader who stumped the State for Cleveland four years ago, but who is now making specches for Harrison and Morton. As might be expected, the Democrats there are suffering from a de-Superintendent of State Prisons, who lives there, can-not check or prevent. Lathrop is one of the numerous rich men Hill has given places for the purpose of bleeding them to help his own canvass. He never was really popular in Stenben County; he is less so to-day than ever. This is due to the disgraceful manner in which he manipulated the Democratic egueus that sent him as a delegate to the late State Convention in Buffalo, A week or two before the caucus was held the

secognized Democratic leaders of Corning, that is, Alderman William T. Beady, John Dormer and others, stow the honor of representing the town at Buffalo upon Charles Denison, a highly esteemed merchant, who has been president of the town and is exceedingly popular. Every one seemed pleased with the choice. A day or two before the caucus took place Rill remarked to Lathrop that he expected him to be the delegate from Corning. Lathrop knew the condition of affairs at home, but he immediately set to work to capture the caucus. He sent word to Charley's Barry, his local manager, to secure for him the nomination regardless of expense. Harry is an adept at this business. He went to work in carnest. Money was poured out like water. The meeting was packed with bummers of the town. most of them so drunk that they could hardly stand. Mr. Denison retired in disgust and immediately tendered his resignation as president of the Derao cratic Club. Whether, in view of the way he has been treated, he will feel like supporting his party at the polls this fail remains to be seen, but one thing is certain, his friends, or a large number of them at least, will not.

MR. BRADY COMES OUT SQUARELY.

Among these are Alderman Brady. Brady and Dormer are two of the ablest politicians in the county. They are the wheel horses of the Steuben County Democracy and in a fair fight can defeat the Lathron crowd with ease. Brady's defection means scores of otes against Hill as well as Cleveland. He does not nesitate to say that he will vote against the party. I think," he remarked, "that this town will give a najority of 150 against Hill and at least 200 against Cleveland, who carried Corning by twenty-four majority in 1884. Why, there is a perfect revolution here among Democrats, especially since that cancus. know of eighteen or twenty young Republicans that intended to vote for Hill, but now they will support Miller. Lathrop's action will prove a costly one to the party." Mr. Dormer did not care to say for whom

as one man against the Administration. There are, for | chants, workingmen, manufacturers, and representa-Army Post at Corning, but according to E. W. Palmer, one of the most indefatigable Republican workers in the county, there are not over three Democrats among them.

So many are they indeed that a mass-meeting and held in the Poughteepsie Casino last month made up largely of Protection Democrats who refuse to wear the free-trade yoke. Three of the four them. example, about seventy-two members in the Grand tives of every trade.

ONONDAGA COUNTY'S UPRISING. LEADING DEMOCRATS WHO REFUSE TO INDORSE THE FREE TRADE PLATFORM-MR. KENNEDY AND OTHERS WHO MADE SPEECHES FOR CLEVELAND NOW ON THE STUMP FOR HARRISON - HUNDREDS

Onondaga is another county in which the Demi-

including as it does "The Syracuse Herald," which supported Cleveland four years ago, and some of the "The Poughkeepsie News-Press," which is run by the strongest leaders in the Democratic party. As illus- Nelson-Rinekley-Williams crowd and is the rec trations of this last statement might be mentioned organ of the Administration, made the usual stereosuch men as William Kennedy, one of the ablest young typed charges against them. These were is effect lawyers in Syracuse, and, unquestionably, one of the most influential Democrats of the county; Charles E. Stevens, formerly chairman of the Democratic County cause of Carpenter's action was the President's refusal cause of Carpenter's action was the President's refusal Committee; John W. Barker, vice-president and sec- to keep the ex-Mayor's brother, Judge B. Platt Carretary of the American Dairy Salt Company and penter, in office as Governor of Montana. various other corporations, including the Onondaga JACOB CARPENTER TELLS WHY HE CHANGED. Coarse Salt Association; Irring Van Wie, a well-known pump manufacturer, who employs a large force at the Casino he handled them without gloves. He of men and enjoys the reputation of being exceedingly | denied in the most emphatic manner that he had ever popular with his employes; Hiram McGonegal, vice- asked Mr. Cleveland to retain the Judge in office and president of the Third Ward Railroad of Syracuse; then he proceeded to score the Administration and Calvin Wagner, or as he is more familiarly known in its organ in this fashion:

least, so it is claimed. He won several thousand dol- I am not now.

How does Cleveland stand to-day with the damning. How does Cleveland stand to-day with the damning. lars. This year he will work just as hard against the Democratic ticket. "I am for protection, first, last and always," he said, " and for my country before party."

Mr. Kennedy has already made several speeches through the county, which have had great influence upon Democratic voters. This is not due simply to | Mr. Kennedy's skill as a public speaker, but because every one knows that his withdrawal was based on

principle, the principle of protection.

"I have always been a strong Protectionist," he said, in discussing the matter at his office in the Wieting Block, "but I did not hesitate to support Mr. Cleveland four years ago because I supposed he was perfectly sound on this question. I have heard, in fact, that Dan Manning vouched for him on this point before the delegates from New-York and other protection States would agree to accept him. Supposing made protection speeches, a dozen or more, for him. Now that he proves to be a Free Trader, or practically one, what can I do but what I have done? If I had remained in my own party I should have to speak, and if I had gone on the stump I would have to to stultify myself. I have followed the only course open to me.

CONVERTS BY THE SCORE.

"Evidently you are not alone in this matter?" "Well, I should say not. Why, I don't think you have any idea of what a revolution there is here among Democrats. They will vote for Harrison and Morton by scores and hundreds. This is no exaggeration. I know what I am talking about. friends and acquaintances come to me daily to say that they will have to vote against the free-trac demoralize the whole business interests of the country County, where I spoke the other night, I was reliably are forty Democrats in the Grant Club, I am told. The over 1,000 for Blaine." farmers are rising as one man against the free-trade platform as they get to understand it. You see, it is

think, that the fight in this county is being made by Democrats. Onondaga will give a Republican ma ority that will surprise the most sanguine. M

jority that will surprise the most sanguine. Mr. Kennedy will speak hereafter under the auspices of the Kennedican State Committee.

Mr. Stevens, another lawyer of Syracuse, was at one time a canal collector. He has always voted with his party in State and National campaigns. He has also gone on the stung. His first speech was made last week before the members of the Lincoln League, in the Fourth Ward, where he was voted for over thirty years.

"The Democrats in Congress," he said, "have folf tweet the lead of the President and Indorsed all he has said and recommended in the direction of free trade. I cannot follow them. Protection has done and is doing too much for this country to now abandon its policy and vote it a failure. Labor owes too much to it for the laborer to turn his back upon it and endeavor to attain the same rewards for his labor under the flag of free trade."

HEBREW DEMOCRATS FOR PROTECTION.

HEBREW DEMOCRATS FOR PROTECTION. J. Henry Danziger, a well-known business man of Syracuse, was formerly a member of the Democratic County Committee, but left his party when General Hancock declared that the tariff was "a local issue." Mr. Danziger is working hard this fall among the Hebrew voters of the city, and with great success.

"Heretofore," said he, "the Jews have been mestly Democrats. I should say the proportion is as four o one. Now I think half of them in this city are going to vote the Republican ticket. going to vote the Republican lates.

what we never had before, a Jewish Republican club.

It is over in the second Ward. There are over eighty
members in it and thirty of these are Demicrats.

Ten Joined at the last meeting of the club. All of
them are wage-workers. There is not a capitalist

members in it and thirty of these are Demicrated. Ten joined at the last meeting of the club. All of them are wage-workers. There is not a capitalist in the organization.

Converts are reported all through the sheps and factories of the city as well as those of the county. At Marcelins Falls the workmen are coming out in a body, almost, for Harrison and Morton, according to Michael J. Lawless, a former Democrat, but now a member of the Republican Committee. A decided change is announced among the Democrats of Skane-ateles, Cigarville, where eight converts have been made, Liverpool, Memphis and various other towns. Taking these converts, the number of Democratic veterans who will vote against Cleveland, because of his attitude toward them, and the gains from the Prohibitionists, it would seem that the claim for a largely increased Republican majority in Onandaga was well founded. John Kenyon, clerk of the State Senate and secretary of the County Committee, is always conservative in his predictions. He asserts that Harrison's majority will be over 1,000 greater than Biaine's, which was about 3,700. Others, like P. B. Laird, think that it will be 3,000 more at the least. Mr. Laird is stmewhat enthusiastic, but many think that the is not so far out of the way.

DUTCHESS COUNTY BOLTERS EX-MAYOR CARPENTER, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, CY-

RUS SWAN, JAMES SEAMAN AND OTHER OLD WAR HORSES MAKING SPEECHES AGAINST CLEVELAND-A MASS-MEETING OF DEMO-CRATS WHO FAVOR PROTECTION-ED-WARD STORM WILL NOT SUPPORT

THE FREE-TRADE TICKET.

Dutchess County presents a striking illustration of this remarkable change in political sentiment. here is a regular stampede there from the Administration ranks. It is not a defection led by a few soreheads, unknown members of the party, but a revolt under leaders who have been for years the brains of the party in the district, and business men of unquestioned position and eminent respectability. Such men as Edward Storm, a life-long Democrat and the president of the Edward Storm Spring Company, the party." Mr. Dormer did not care to say for whom he would vote, but there is not much doubt that he will work in complete accord with Brady.

There are at present in the hands of Major Graves, of the Republican Committee, a list of over fifty mames of converts. Here are a few of them: Dr. J. W. Hedden, a prominent life-long Democrat; O. J. Esterbrook, a music dealer; I. N. Gray, Nelson Babcock, who is over clighty years of age and will cast his first vote for the Republican ticket this fall; Thomas Barrett, Frank Morrell and Dr. S. B. H. Nichols.

This defection extends throughout the county. Committee, reports that one town which only gave Blaine forty-nine votes. Will give Hair'son, according to the canvass, 123 votes. This is in a town where there are only 420 voters. Mr. Pritchard feels confident the county will ask this favor unless I am going to vote for Harrison and Morton, he saigned from the Board of Addermen, and is against fing in the Cosino he acted as one of the vice missing for the Democratic Convention and an Assemblyman for several terms; Convention and Morton, Mr. Sanders is in the express business. He has always lived in the county experience the Mills and Education and the county of the Linion. The term gray in convention has independent to the dealer of the Linion and the county in the work of the Linion in the coun one of the largest carriage spring manufacturing con-cerns in the country; Jacob W. Carpenter, ex-Mayor

give 2,000 Republican majority, or twice what it Hughes, who presided at a Republican mass-meeting gave in 1884. Decided gains are reported from the recently; Edwin N. Hyde, a Democratic veteran, and Prohibitionists and from the veterans, who are rising a host of others, including lawyers, farmers, mer-

Swan, and ex-Senator Benjamin Ray, of Hudson is also out against the Administration. Carpenter and Swan were the men who with Ray managed Whitehouse's canvass in 1872 when he beat Ketchum for Congress, after one of the most remarkable conte is a the history of Dutchess County. Ketchum . : represented the district from 1864, as he has show 1876, but Carpenter, Swan and Ray succeeded in defeating him. They are unquestionably three of the ablest men in the party there and among crats have lost heavily, and will continue to lose until the shrewdest political fighters in the State. When election day. The defection there is highly important, they and the others first declared their intentions to

Calvin Wagner, or as he is more familiarly known in theatrical circles, "Happy Cal" Wagner, a neph w of the late Senator Wagner; E. H. Gold, superintendent of the car-heating company at Syracuse, and his father; F. H. Coolidge, chief draughtsman of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, who claims that 90 per cent of the men employed in the company's shops at Syracuse will vote for Harrison and Morton; John McCartby, an undertaker, and one of Cleveland's stanchest supporters in 1884.

HIB GAVE CLEVELAND HUNDREDS OF VOTES.

It is said by those who claim to know, that between 300 and 500 votes that Cleveland received in Syracuse were due to McCartby's untiring efforts. He worked night and day, bet every dollar he had or could borrow, even going so far as to wager his hearse, at least, so it is claimed. He won several thousand dol-

lam not now.

How does Cleveland stand to-day with the damning record against hm? More than 200 vagabonds and jail-birds appointed to effec, by the testimony of New-York City Administration papers. I believed that the research should be turned out. I do now. I was in 1884 against offensive partisanship. Cleveland is the first President of the United States who has interfered with our local elections. Do you remember his letter in behalf of ex-Colonel Confederate Fellows, and how he struck down the prosecutor of Jake Sharp and the Boodie Aldermen—the gallant De Lancey Nicoll? I said to you in 1884; "It seemed the voice of inspiration that dictated the nomination of Cleveland, the same that commanded Moses to appoint men of truth to rule over the people." I have changed my opinion in this: That I am afraid I did not give credit where credit belonged. I have modified my opinion as to where the voice came from I was opposed in 1884 to returning the Rebel flags against the law of Congress. Grover did it and got his foot in it. But, my fellow-citizens, do not allow him to blind you to the main issue in the canvass. The message of the President assailing our industrial system has proved a firebrand of danger and do not let him run away from it. Wool, potatoes, market garden ng of all kinds, eggs. milk, and most everything a Dutchess County farmer raises to sell is put on the free list; while Cleveland has taken excellent care of sugar, rice and whatever his Southern friends have for sale which has competition—two cents per pound on sugar and as much or more on rice. Is that fair to Dutchess County? If not, estile it with Grover.

Mr. Swan has been a life-leng Protectionist and a member of the Democratic party since 1872, when he

Mr. Swan has been a life-leng Protectionist and a tember of the Democratic party since 1872, when he protection," he said, the other day, as he stood in he midst of his luxuriant garden in Poughkeepsi discussing the matter. protection policy and Greeley was one of its greatest plyocates. I voted for them both. I supported the Democratic party faithfully, because I considered it as sound on the tariff as the Republicans. I worked as hard for Cleveland's election as any man in this State, never dreaming, of course, that he entertained any such free-time notions as he has expressed. should it become a law. At Marathon, in Cortland president of the Cleveland and Hendricks Campaign Club of this city, and, without boasting, I can claim informed that there were over 100 Democrats who will to have done my part in reducing the Republican masupport the Republican National ticket. Why, there jority of the county from 2,500 for Garffeld to a little

"What is the majority going to be this year?" Mr. Swan became more emphatic. "I believe," a comparatively new issue with them. They do not he replied, "that instead of a majority of 1,000, such understand it near as well as the workingmen in the shops and factories; but where they do, there is no give between 2,000 and 3,000, as sure as you stand loubt as to how they regard it. At the meeting I at. there. I tell you it is a complete revolution. The tended there was a number of converts reported. One rank and the of the Democracy, that is, the thinking of these was Pierce Ball, a life-long Democrat, and a men, the men that won't be bought or buildozed, are against free-trade and will vote against its candistrong party man.

"I might mention fifty, yes, a hundred, others, but dates at the polls in November. This revolt is not isitive about having their names published confined to any class or faction; it represents the ratify the nomination of Cleveland the leaders replied raties them annoyance. You may say, I most intelligent and reputable element of our party, that "the club is not in politics this year." who have become disgusted and alarmed at the posi-tion Cleveland has forced his party to take on the tariff question. Why, I know scores of men who will vote for Harrison and Morton, but who do not want their names mentioned. In one family I know there are eight voters, seven Democrats and one Re-publican. Every one of them will vote for Harrison this year. Of course there are lots of them who don't want to come out openly for obvious reasons, but

want to come out openly for obvious reasons, but they'll vote all right. The number of Democrats who will vote the Republican ticket here this year will go into the hundrens."

Of course the Administration's defenders insist that Swan was disappointed because he did not get the post office. Perhaps he was, but the stubborn iset remains that he is now against the Democratic party, and will be until election day.

There is now in the office of "The Poughkeepsie Eagle," a list of the names of nearly 100 prominent Democrats in the county who have declared that they will cave their builders against Grover Cleveland. If any Mingwamp or Democrat has any doubts as to the accuracy of this statement, he is at liberty to examine the list at "The Eagle," office and verify it for himself. "I think," said Assemblyman John I. Platt, the propeletor of "The Eagle," "that this county has never witnessed a more remarkable political change that the list a taking place this year. It extends all along the line. Democrats, whose party featify

all along the line. Democrats, whose party fealty has never been questioned, are coming out squarely against their party on this tariff issue. Down at the Buckeye Mowing Machine Works, I hear, the workmen against their party on this tariff issue. Down at the Buckeye Mowing Machine Works, I hear, the workmen are sold for Harrison. The employes at the Phoenix Horseshoe Works have formed a Harrison and Morton Club of their own. There are 130 or 140 members, and it is said that a majority of those who supported the control of their own. There are 130 or 140 members, and it is said that a majority of those who supported the control of their own that the formalization. Similar reports come from the Hudson River Shoe Factory, which employs several hundred hands, the glass works and from other manufacturing establishments. The farmers are equally strong against the free-trade party. Gains are reported from the Prohibition ranks, in fact, as I said before, it is a revolt all along the lineglas you can see for yourself."

Mr. Flatt thought the Republican majority would be about 1,300, but Robert II. Hunter, who represents this district in the State Committee, declared that if it did not exceed 2,500 he would be greatly disappointed. F. M. Howell, president of the Hudson River Shoe Company and one of the most enthusiastic party-workers in the State, puts the majority at between 3,000 and 4,000, and his prediction is indorsed by some of the most conservative party leaders.

"You have only a faint idea," said Mr. Howell, how people here are stirred over this question of tree trade. They don't want it; they won't have it.

"You have only a faint idea," said Mr. Howell, how people here are stirred over this question of true trade. They don't want it; they won't have it. I don't say anything about our own factory, for I make it a point not to interfere with our hands, politically or any other way, but from all I hear I think it safe to say that at least twenty per cent of those who supported the Democratic party here four years ago will vote against its candidates this iail. What is left of the other side in this county is in a sad condition—completely demoralized. The withdrawal of Carpenter, Swap and the others has inflicted a mortal wound."

BUSINESS MEN FOR PROTECTION.

BUSINESS MEN FOR PROTECTION.

Mr. Storm, who was a water commissioner at one time, is one of the latest converts to the principles upon which the Republican party is fighting. For some time after the President's tariff message he hung in the balance, but inclined strongly toward the free-trade notions expressed by Mr. Cleveland. He is a man, however, who thinks for himself, and after considering the subject carefully, came to the after considering the subject carefully, came to the conclusion that the position taken by the ruling wing of his party on the tariff question was wrong. He does not hesitate to say so, or to declare than he will not support Cleveland this fail He said to a friend in the Neison House, Poughkeepsie, the other evening; "If I am alive on electic day I shall vote for the party of protection; that is, I shall support Harrison and Morton. This declaration of Mr. Storm fell like a bombshell among those composing the demoralized remnant of the free-trade army in Dirichess County.

Mr. Corcoran is the president or one of the leading officials of the Poughkeepsie Retail Grocers' Association. He enjoys an excellent reputation. He resigned from the Board of Aldermen, and is against his party on the tariff question. At the mass-meeting in the Casino he acted as one of the vice-presidents.

Mr. Sanders is in the express business. He has

there is such a stampede? I don't say that the Mills bill or that even President Cleveland advocates downight free trade, but I do assect that the bemocratic party, the party with which I have always been identified, the party to which I still belong, has got under the control of men who are out-and-out free traders, and who will carry out their ideas just as soon as they are able to do so."

GRAND ARMY DEMOCRATS IN REVOLT. Mr. Sanders is one of a large number of Democratic veterans in the county who will vote against the Administration. The Grand Army Post in Pough keepsic numbers about 340 men. It is said that between one-third and one-half the members supported Cleveland in 1884, but it is now claimed by those in a position to know that not over twenty veteran will stand by the Administration this year and nearly all this number are office-holders.

AGAINST HILL AND CLEVELAND. James Harvey Scaman cast his first vote for James K. Polk. He has voted for every Democratic candidate for the Presidency since then, for every Congressional nominee of his party and for Legislative cadidates until last fall. This year he will vote the straight Republican ticket. Mr. Seanan is one of the best-known Democrats along the Hodson river. He has been Alderman, County Treaturer, Justice of the Peace, Water Commissioner, acting Mayor, Mayorality candidate, and for four years, 1883 to 1887, had change of the wood work of the new Capitol at Albany. He has attended nearly all the principal nominating conventions of his party, including those that selected Cleveland for Governor and for President. Judge Nelson's paper tried to make it appear that. Mr. Seaman was disappointed at not getting the Poughkeepsie post office. "But the fact is," he remarked, "I never even made an application for the place." Speaking of Mr. Seaman's withdrawal, a prominent politician of the State declared that it would cost the Democratic party a hundred and fifty votes, adding, "Seaman is a quiet worker, but he is one of the hardest men to beat in the State."

George Williams lives at Millerton, away in the northeast part of the county. He is a man of middle age, rather stoutly built, with a face and head indicative of will power and strong common sense. He worked for his favorite, only giving up when Daniel Manning gave assurance that Cleveland was all right on the tariff question and would do nothing rash in dealing with it. Mr. Williams reports that the reaction against the free-trade Administration is as strong in his township, Northeast, as anywhere in Dutchess County.

"N. G. Clark, the owner of the hotel at Millerton." he added, "was red-hot for Cleveland in 1884. He reaction against the free-trade Administration is as strong in his township, Northeast, as anywhere in Dutchess County.

"N. G. Clark, the owner of the hotel at Millerton." he added, "was red-hot for Cleveland in 1884. He reaction against the free-trade policy of the party, Our town is nominally Democrate by about 9thy main of the contrary, the probabilities are that the revolt will continue to increase until November, by which time Judge Homer Neiso vote the straight Republican ticket. Mr. Seaman is one of the best-known Democrats along the Hod-

MANY CONVERTS IN COLUMBIA. SENATOR BEN. RAY LEADS THE REVOLT-HAR. RISON CLUBS COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF PRO-TECTION DEMOCRATS-MANUFACTURERS,

MERCHANTS AND WAGE-WORKERS WHEELING INTO THE REPUB-LICAN LINE. The Democratic revolution in Dutchess is repeated on almost as large a scale in Columbia County.

Ex-Senator Benjamin Ray, who has for years been the recognized leader of the party in the county, came out against his party right after the passage of the Mills bill and is now working as hard against Cleveland as he labored for him in 1884. Mr. Ray is one of the oldest and best-known politicians along the river. He represented the Hd District of New York City in the Legislature before the war. He moved to Hudson about thirty years ago. he was elected Assemblyman and re-elected twice. He proved so strong, in fact, that the Democrats ran him for Senator. He was elected, serving two terms with distinction.

Mr. Ray modestly declares that he has no pretension to excercising any influence "beyond his own vote." but every sensible man, Democrat or Republican, knows that he will take scores of Democrats with him. A number in fact, have already followed his example. number, in fact, have already followed his example. including Alderman Madden, superintendent of Hunt's stove works; John Muldoon, an engineer, and about sixty others who voted for Cleveland in 1884. The Hudson Democratic Club can only be induced to indorse Governor Hill. When asked why it did not

One of the most important industries of Hudson is Edwin Groat's knitting mill. Mr. Groat is a life-long Democrat, but he is out against his party, and will vote for Harrison and Morton this fall and so will when Mr. Groat declared against Cleveland, the Democratic papers had to abandon their usual assertion that it was another case of disappointed office-seeking. Mr. Groat had never held public office or evinced the slightest inclination to do so. Aware of this fact, the slightest inclination to do so. Aware of this fact, the slightest inclination to do so. Aware of this fact, the Administration organs tried a new tack. They declared that his action was simply prompted by a desire that the control of the single prompted by a desire of cut down the wages of his employer. This led Mr. Groat to state his reasonts for changing his political faith. As they are substantially the same as those set forth by other knit goods manufacturers in Cohoes, schonectady Amsterdam, Little Falls and elsewhere, it may be worth white to quote them. He says: "he may be worth white to quote them. He says: "he may be worth white to quote them. He says: "he may be worth white to quote them. He says: "he may be worth white to quote them. He says: "he may be worth white to quote them. He says: "he may be worth white to quote them. He says: "he may be worth white to quote them. He says: "he may be worth with the quote them. He says: "he may be worth with the profession of a great extent, and having reliable information that nearly nine millions of foliars' worth of knit goods have been imported into this country during the past year, when we have only been agitating the reduction of one-half is make with the result when a reduction of one-half of one protection? I can see nothing but ruin to our business by pursuing such a course, that is why I propose to vote the Harrison and Morton tiekat this fali; and unless I am misinformed as to the goods strong common sense and intelligence of the heretofore Democratic farmers of Columbia County, I do not believe any one can pull the wool so far over their eyes that they cannot see that the removal of the Popularian, who lives at Medina, in Orleans County, and is a Democrat farmers of Columbia County, many of his Democratic friends and acquaintances. When Mr. Groat declared against Cleveland, the Demo

There are just as many converts among the farmers. Ex-District-Attorney Charles Bell has a list of those, besides John G. Rowe, of Hillsdale, who will not sup-port the Administration, but he does not think it best to publish it now. Mr. Beil says the county will to publish it now, air. Bell says the county wing give nearly 2,000 Republican majority, or nearly twice as much as it gave last year and over three times what it gave in 1884. Jason M. Johnson, of Rudson, and other preminent Republican leaders, agree with him. At Coxsaclate there are twenty men who vuted, for William Henry Harrison in 1840. Every one of them will vote this year for Benjamin Harrison.

THE FARMERS NOT DECEIVED. HE AND HIS NEIGHBORS ARE AGAINST

MR. WRIGHT, OF PUTNAM COUNTY, TELLS WHY THE MILLS BILL.

It is the opinion of Hamilton Fish, jr., and other Republican lowers that Putnam County will give a largely increased Republican majority over that of 1834, which was a little less than 600. There is a decided defection here, particularly among the Democratic farmers, who have been roused to action against their party's candidates by the Mills bill. A number have already arrayed themselves on the Republican side. One of the best known of them is George E. Wright, a prominent farmer of Patterson and a life-long Demo-He does not hesitate to declare openly his opcrat. position to Cleveland though he supported him four